Fair; warmer; northerly winds.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

GREECE'S DUTY

VOL. LXIV.-NO. 240.

Will Reorganize Her Army. Whatever May Follow.

THE KING WILL HOLD ALOOF.

He Will Refrain in Future from Interfering with the Campaign.

NO END IS YET IN SIGHT.

At Least Delyannis Says the Greek People Want the War to Go On.

ATHENS IN A FERMENT

The Ministry May Resign Unless the Popular Clamors Are Stopped.

Confirmation of a Report That Twenty Miles of the City-Two Thou re Greek Treeps Going to Epirus

ATHENS, April 27 .- 4 P. M .- The King has ed the Boulé (Chamber of Deputies) to meet in extraordinary session, and has also rejuested the leaders of the Opposition to meet

an Pasha Will Proceed There, Too.

him in conference at the palace. The Opposition leaders who were summone le a conference with the King this afternoon bre still closeted with his Majesty in the pal-I.e. outside of which large crowds of people are issembled, crying "Treason!" and venting their rage against the Government in the stronges

Later .- After the conference at the palace today M. Scouloudis, one of the leaders of the Opposition, said, in an interview, that all those present at the meeting had agreed that it was the first duty of the Government to reorganize

A semi-official note has been issued to the newspapers here stating that King George has informed Prime Minister Delyannis that he would refrain in the future from interfering

with the direction of the campaign. M. Levides, Minister of Marine, who was dissatisfied with the course events had taken and with the adverse comments of the populace, resigned his office, but the King brought pressure to bear upon him and he consented to retain his

post for the present. The situation here early this evening before the conference adjourned was extremely critical and the fall of the dynasty was believed to be seriously threatened. Crowds of excited people are flocking to the gunmakers' and other places where arms are sold, and there is scarcely a man to be met who has not armed himself to

the best of his ability to purchase. Meanwhile many of the prominent men of the capital are frantically exhorting the people to remain calm and preserve order, but with indifferent success. The downfall of the ministry may be imminent.

Premier Delyannis declared this afternoon that the Greek Cabinet would resign if public opinion continued to demand more from the King, who has already done all that was possible for him to do to meet the requests of the people.

LONDON, April 27.-The Standard's Athens correspondent telegraphs an interview had toeay with Prime Minister Delyannis. When questioned as to whether it was true that the war would still be carried on, M. Delyannis said it was the popular desire that the campaign should be continued, if by doing so the sational honor would be vindicated.

He was also asked if it would be possible to hope that the Government would cease to claim possession of Crete and concur in the autonomy of the island under a European guarantee. M. Delyannis declared that this would be contingent upon Greece obtaining a rectification of the Thessalian frontier in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Berlin.

LONDON, April 27 .- A despatch to the Daily Telegraph says that the crisis in the Ministry of Marine arose from the reception of a telegram from M. Kororakis, a naval officer, saying: "During the four days the fleet has spent at Skiathos fat the entrance to the Gulf of Volo] we have been betrayed."

No explanation of the despatch is given, and much conjecture is indulged in as to its meaning. The Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that he learns from a credible source that a suspension of hostilities has been decided upon to enable the Ministers to reconsider the

The despatch adds that the Government has already decided to withdraw the Greek troops from Crete and to invoke the powers to extricate

it from its difficulty. The correspondent declares that this sudden change of front arises from the fact that Edhere

Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, has signified his resolve to march upon Athens. The despatch further says that advices from Arts are to the effect that the advance of the Greek army into Epirus has been temperarily

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that the mansion of King George on his estate at Smidstrup has been prepared to receive its owner in the event of its becoming necessary for him to leave Greece.

The above report that Greece was appealing o the powers to help her out of her predicament has not been confirmed. What action she may take in the immediate future is not known, but it is virtually certain that she has not yet asked the powers for their mediation or for their as sistance in any way.

SALONICA THREATENED. The Greek Squadron Reported Within Twenty

Miles of That City. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUS ATHENS, April 27.-The Greek squadron was

reported yesterday as cruising within twenty SALONICA, April 27.-The wildest excitement was created here to-day by the report, which was confirmed later, that a Greek fleet had been sighted twenty miles from the city. The fleet consists of 5 ironclads, 13 smaller vessels with

torpedo boats, and 2 transports.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—It is said here that a Turkish fleet has sailed for Salonica.

CABINET COUNCIL IN LONDON. Lord Salisbury Consults His Ministers Over the Wires from the Riviera.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUK.
LONDON, April 27.—A Cabinet council was held at the Foreign Office to-day for the purpose of discussing the Eastern question. Lord Salisbury, who is in attendance upon the Queen in the Riviera, was virtually present at the council through the courtesy of the French Govern ment, who placed at his disposal a private wire, over which there was a constant exchange of ipher despatches between the Premier and his

TURKEY BAISING A LOAN.

Serman Bankers Will Supply Her with \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun BERLIN, April 27 .- The Ottoman Bank having sclined to accept the terms of the Porte, Berlin bankers are arranging to grant to the Turkish nent a private loan of \$1,000,000

GREEK TROOPS GOING TO EPIRUS 2,000 Men Will Start-Osman Pasha Will Pro ceed There Also.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUR ATHENS, April 27.-Col. Bairaktaris, with ments, will start for Epirus im mediately.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—Osman Pasha had been recalled from Theasaly and is under orders to proceed to Janina, Epirus. The object of his recall from Thessaly was to avoid hampering

EDHEM PASHA'S MOVEMENTS. no Telegraphs That He is Moving Both Upon Volo and Trikknis

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. CONSTANTINOPLE, April 27.—Edhem Pasha ha elegraphed from the front that one division of Turkish troops is marching upon Volo and an other division is pushing on to Trikkala.

FRANZ JOSEF IN RUSSIA

Austria's Buler Beceived with Much Co.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUR. St. PETERBRURG, April 27.-Emperor Francisco Josef of Austria arrived here to-day and was received with great ceremony.

NEWS AT THE TURKISH LEGATION

Edhem Found Ammunition and Sixty Caleson WASHINGTON, April 27.-The only news from the seat of war received at the Turkish Lega tion to-day was this:

"On entering Larissa the Turkish troops found, besides cannon, ammunition, &c., sixty

HAWAIPS SUGAR TRADE.

If Reciprocity is Beaten San Francisco Will Less a Trade of 620,000,000 Yearty.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.-The action of reciprocity treaty is awaited here with the teenest interest. San Francisco will be the argest loser should the treaty be abrogated The trade of twenty millions a year will be ost to this city, and it will go direct to Vie toria, B. C., should the Senators vote against the renewal of the treaty. Now that Claus Spreckels has sold his best sugar factories to the trust, the brogation of the Hawaiian treaty would limi production of sugar on this coast to the trust' interests. Philip Lilienthal, the manager of the Angle-California Bank, voiced the ser timent of bankers and merchants on this ques ion to-day when he said:

"If abrogation is carried through it will deal Many of the best known people in San Fran isco have heavy investments in the Hawalian lelands, and were the reciprocity treaty to be abrogated it would result in large loss to these nvestors. Losses to them mean injury to the entire business interests of California. Every one who has the welfare of California at heart will work against this proposed measure. Abro ration would ruin the Republican party on this

Another point which was much discussed to day was the readiness of the Canadian Govern ment to offer to Hawalian planters as good terms as they have under the reciprocit treaty. At Victoria there is a small sugar re inery, but capitalists there are ready to enlarge it and to build others, so as to work up the 200,000 tons of sugar produced in the isl ands. In return the Victoria merchants would goods, and general mercha..dise that is now shipped from this city. Opponents of the sugar trust say that this arrangement would pleas the sugar trust, for the trust would be relieved of taking care of this large amount of sugar and it wouldn't feel competition, for all the sugar would be sold in Canada. San Francisco merchants would lose a trade which averages \$20,000,000 a year.

THEY WANT HAWAII ANNEXED.

Two Men from Honolulu Go to Washington to See What Can He Bone.

WASHINGTON, April 27.-N. A. Armstrong and W. A. Kenney of Honolulu are in town looking over the situation and seeing what the chances are for securing Hawaiian annexation. They say they are in no sense representatives of the Dole Government, but came to Washingto on their own responsibility to see if Hawaii can not be annexed to the United States by troaty or otherwise. While here Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Kenney will see Secretary Sherman and probably President McKinley. They will also count Senatorial noses and see what the chances would be for the ratification of a treaty of an

ATLANTA BANK TROUBLES.

CASSIN'S DEFALCATION CARRIES DOWN AN INVESTMENT COMPANY.

The Washington Loaning and Investment Company Goes Into Beceivers' Hands-Riews at a Hank Directors' Meeting-Porther Charges Apainst Provident 61. V. Green

ATLANTA, Ga., April 27 .- Another money inestment institution, hitherto supposed to be one of the stanchest in the city, has gone to the wall, the third to go down as the result of the defalcation of Cashier Harry A. Cassin. An attorney representing the Washington Loaning and Investment Company to-day entered court and secured the appointment of receivers for that concern, the management of which was closely connected with the Georgia Loan and Savings and Banking Company and the United States Bond Company. The bond comany and the Washington Company conducted a far-reaching installment bond business, and were the depositories of the savings of families in nearly every place of importance in the South. The volume of local business was enormous.

After an unsuccessful effort to secure bail in the amount of \$25,000, Cashier Cassin occupied a cell in prison last night. The Board of Directors of the banking company was still in session this norning, endeavoring to bring some order out of the chaos on the books, when a personal difficulty between President G. V. Gress and Judge R. R. T. Dorsey, who is the foremost lawyer in the city and the Vice-President of the bank, occurred. Dorsey asserted that he had written Gress in January asking that he call a meeting of the directors to examine the books. The latter replied that he had just concluded a personal inspection of the bank's affairs and that there was nothing whatever to warrant the inconvenience of calling a board meeting. Some uncomplimentary language then passed between

ience of calling a board meeting. Some uncomplimentary language then passed between the two and Gress made some severe personal strictures on Dorsey. In a twinkling Dorsey struck the banker in the face and the latter almost rolled under the table. Immediately those present separated the pair.

An amendment has been filed by Morgan Gress, the son of G. V. Gress, to his original petition, which precipitated the receiverships, in which he claims that his father has obtained several sums of money, one being as large as \$15,000, on inadequate securities. He also prefers charges against the other officers for employing the funds of the defunct institution in private ventures. His accusations implicate some of Atlanta's foremost citizens.

Reports regarding other arrests are current, but it is believed that nothing will be done in the matter until after the conclusion of to-morrow's special hearing, when the Grand Jury will probe the whole affair to the bottom.

Cassin is of a nervous temperament, and so deeply in despair has his troubles plunged him that he has made persistent efforts at suicide. At one time he had secured a revolver, and, with his hand on the trigger, was about to shoot when a relative forced the weapon from him, and since then he has been under a heavy guard. It is said that he foresaw this exposure for months, and the strain on his mind has been such that fears for his sanity are entertained. His trouble has not estranged his friends from him, and his cell is filled with offerings of fruit and flowers.

This is the third defalcation of importance

This is the third defalcation of importance here within a very short time, and it is the gen-eral opinion that even if the case is compromised by the principals, the Grand Jury will make an

by the principals, the Grand Jury will make an example of some one so as to deter other young men in positions of trust from like crimes, as well as to give some assurance of safety to small investors. The fact that the bail has been placed at a high figure, and that efforts to obtain a reduction have availed nothing, would seem to support this view.

It is doubtful, moreover, when once the case reaches the Grand Jury, if a settlement can be effected, for that body has been harshly censured for delaying consideration of the late Otis Smith case until a settlement was arranged and the culprit released from custody, and it is probable that they will take this opportunity of vindicating themselves. The newspapers are demanding that the Grand Jury take action.

BURRUSS & CO. FAIL.

ment of Private Hankers in Norfelk-

NORPOLK, Va., April 27.-The announcement ras made to-night of the failure of Burruss, Son & Co., one of the best known private banking firms in the South, and generally considered to be one of the strongest. It was founded in 1864. and had done an extensive business. The liabil ities are given at \$340,000, and the assets, according to Mr. Burruss, amount to \$400,000. He attributes the cause of the assignment to dull times and unusual demand for money.

there was a run on the bank yesterday drawsis have been made amounting to \$175,000 since July last. The firm carried a large amount of paper. Several offers of assistance were received, but they were refused, as the firm saw no chance of improved times and thought it best to assign, so as to protect creditors. Judge Theodore Garnett was appointed assignee.

TAXATION OF BANKS.

hio Courts Make a Becision Apparently Against a Federal Decision.

COLUMBUS, O., April 27.-The Supreme Court of Ohio decided to-day, in the case of Hubbard, Tressurer of Lorain county, against the National Bank of Wellington, O., that the debts of individual stockholders cannot be used to reduce the tax valuation of the stock of national banks. The navaluation of the stock of national banks. The national banks have been making these deductions and citing a decision of the United States Supreme Court as authority. The result has been that a large part of the \$45,000,000 capital of these banks in Ohio has escaped the tax duplicate. Under the decision of to-day it will be restored. Attorney-General Monnett holds that the decision of the United States Supreme Court, which seems to be reversed by the Ohio courts, was made upon an erroneous certification of the Ohio statutes.

CASHIER CLARK IN CHICAGO.

Missing Banker of Bridgeport, Ohio, Writes to

WHERLING, W. Va., April 27.-Harry Clark, the cashier of the First National Bank of Bridge port, Ohio, disappeared one week ago, and until to-day his whereabouts was unknown. Yester to-day his whereabouts was unknown. Yester-day Mrs. Clark, who was almost heart-broken, received a letter from her husband, who said he was in Chicago. He gave no indication of why he left the city, and no reason is known here.

The directors of the bank held a meeting this afternoon, and, after an investigation, announced that his accounts were correct. This is not credited generally. Clark informed his wife that he would never return to Bridgeport. He was quite wealthy, but before his departure made a secret assignment.

An Illinois Blank President Missing. CHICAGO, April 27 .- John S. Sheldon, Presi dent of the Sheldon Bank at Loda, Ill., has been dssing since last Friday, and it is thought he committed suicide by jumping into Lake Michigan. Mr. Sheldon came to Chicago last Wednesday and went to the Tremont House. On Friday he left, but before going he wrote two letters and had them placed in the box which held his room key. One of them was addressed to J. H. Moffatt, Paxton, Ill.

Where Is Banker Elliott of Winnsbore, S. C. COLUMBIA, S. C., April 27.-Thomas K. Elliott, resident of the Winnsboro National Bank, dis appeared in Washington several days ago, and appeared in washington several days ago, and nothing has since been heard of him. He had gone North for his health and was returning home, accompanied by his wife. While wait-ing for the train to leave Washington he walked out of the station, and no trace of him can be

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—The national bank at Winthrop, Mass., closed its doors the other day, giving as a reason that the stock-holders are growing old. The bank was in good

LANCASTER, Pa., April 27.-The Grand Jury in its report to court this afternoon made a slap at the inspectors of the prison when it said that the board made an exorbitant expenditure for the clothes given to discharged prisoners. "The suit I wear now." said Judge Brubaker, "cost \$5, and I think the discharged prisoners could put up with clothes at the same price." The clothes given to the prisoners cost \$6.50 a suit.

"The Sanedici," perfect collar button. Genuine but-one have the name Sanedict and date of patent tamped upon them. Take "no other." Benedict Bros., Broadway and Cortlandt.—Adv.

MEXICAN ASSASSINS IN AMBUSH. SEVENTY FISHERMEN LOST.

More About Their Attack on Klein and Calle-CITY OF MEXICO, April 27 .- More details of the recent murder of Klein and Callahan, Amer-

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ican citizens, have been reported from Guadals Both men were riding in a wagon from Ameca to the Barranca mine, being only six miles distant. Callahan was the superintendent of the

property, which is jointly owned by himself and Cleveland, O., capitalists, His companion, Klein, was a resident of Sombrerete, Seacretas, where he was employed as amalgamator. They left town about 8 o'clock in the morning driving a pair of American horses attached to s

of the mine. A Mozo on horseback rode behind Both were armed with revolvers, but when three miles from town Klein discovered that his six-shooter had slipped from the wagon. They thereupon ordered the Mozo to retrace his

timber wagon, Mr. Callahan carrying with him

about \$400 in silver to meet the weekly pay roll

steps to look for it, they continuing their journey slowly to their destination. When they had crossed Los Arcos Canyon and had begun the ascent of a mountain that leads to the mine, the Mozo was totally out of sight. The day being warm, the two were reclining on

At a sharp turn of the road the mountains are covered with timber. Five masked men had concealed themselves there behind trees. They

At sight of them Callaban drew his pistol and fired but was seized inchediately from behind by one bandit, while another gave him a stab in the left breast. The three other bandits fell upon Mr. Klein, inflicting eleven wounds with

The road agents secured the \$400 and fled to the mountains. The Mozo, returning, found Callahan just regaining consciousness and Klein ying dead by the roadside.

A pack train conveyed the wounded man to tant. Both the military and civil authorities are exerting every possible effort to secure the fleeing bandits. Contrary to the former report, it is now reported that Callahan may live.

MORE SPANISH MURDERS

Sixty Sick or Wounded Men. Three Women

HAVANA, via Key West, April 27 .- The Spanbattalion of Soria has committed one of the most shocking crimes in Cuba since the beginning of the war. A Cuban bospital at Laguna Matagua, province of Matanzas, was attacked onlast Friday by the battalion and sixty wounded and sick men, including three women and five

To destroy all proofs of their barbarity the Spaniards burned the bodies of their victims and the house in which the hospital was estab-

The official report sent to Havana tells of an encounter with the insurgents in which an enampment was destroyed; but I have the news of the massacre from reliable sources, and it has een officially communicated to Gen. Gomez. In Havana it is very hard to obtain fresh vegesacks which were bought by a Spanish merchant. for \$25 were sold later for \$60.

The prices of all the commodities of life have

ncreased in the same proportion. The paper money is still depreciating in value day by day, and as soon as the Government stops payments, a procedure which cannot be long deferred, the capital of the island will feel the same misery that is ravaging the interior towns.

Of the \$15,000,000 which, as reported yesterday in THE SUN, will be the sum total of the revenues collected in Cuba by the Spanish Government this year, only \$5,000 are assigned to taxes raised in the country districts, a fact which is officially acknowledged in the report of the Financial Department, and which proves trol over the island outside of their fortifled

DEFEAT FOR THE SPANIARDS. Cubans Raid a Town Ten Miles from Havans

HAVANA, April 27, via Jacksonville, Fla.small town, Nicholas, ten miles from Havana. on Sunday night, capturing four officers and on Sunday night, capturing four officers and eighteen privates from the garrison, killing fourteen men and securing a large amount of supplies and some arms. The Spanish garrison were drawn out of their fort by false information, and the insurgents swept down upon them. The Spanish blockhouse was burned. The Havana newspapers bitterly comment upon the "pacified" state of the province when attacks happen so near the capital city.

ONLY TRUSTED MEN ON BOARD. The Latest Filibustering Expedition Takes Only Americans in the Crew.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 27.—The Philadelphia Cubans are jubilant over the manner in which the expedition got off from Avalon, near Sea Isle City, on the Jersey coast, on Sunday night. Now that the vessel is safe away toward the point of her destination they do not hesitate to say that among those on board were some of the artillerymen in Battery A of Philadelphia, who have gone to join their former Sergeant, Cox, who, since his service in the Cuban army, has been promoted to be Major. So much treachery has heretofore been shown in these expeditions that it was resolved to employ a crew composed altogether of Americans. There were twenty-two scamen on board, and of those five had served in the United States navy dur-ing the civil war. They may stay in Cuba.

WILL DEBOE WIN TO-DAY?

in Alleged Former Silver Alliance May Com plicate His Candidacy for Senator.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 27,-What seems to se the final struggle in the famous Senatorial leadlock is on to-night, and to-morrow noon will tell whether William J. Deboe can be Senator from Kentucky.

Gov. Bradley to-night has secured all his forces to work for Deboe, and every prominent Repub lican in Kentucky whom he used against the to make sure of harmony. John W. Yerkes is eading the forces. There are more Republican oliticians here to-night than have been here at any time in the long fight.

A secret conference was held in the office of Judge Holt, late candidate for Senator, this evening. The followers of Judge Holt afterward attended the caucus of Republicans held in the headquarters of Senator Deboe. This meeting was held to ascertain if there were dissensions on account of the silver letter written by Deboe, which has made a stir in the canvass. Deboe went before this meeting in person and made an appeal to his followers. He said that the letter had not been printed properly, that it was garbled, and he asked them to stand by him. He asked to be questioned, and declared he was orthodox in his views on sound money. He said that Mr. Poor, to whom he wrote, had come to him and offered his support last year if he would agree to vote for the Silver bill. He had refused.

The Republicans have all but three men here. These are on their way and will be here before morning. They assort they will go into joint ballot with their seventy Republican votes and two additions from the sound-money Democrats and elset. Seventy is all that is necessary.

The sound-money Democrats held a meeting this evening and agreed to try to break a quorum to-morrow, but their efforts will be in vain if no boiters are found to Deboe. It is said to-night an open silver pledge of Deboe is in existence, and will be sprung to-morrow, and while Deboe's election looks foregone from the surface it is by no means an absolute certainty. The Blackburn people will cause a stempede to Hunter if necessary in order to prevent an election.

Populist Poor says he will expose on the floor evening. The followers of Judge Holt after

The Blackburn people will cause a stampede to Hunter if necessary in order to provent an election.

Populist Poor says he will expose on the floor of the House to-morrow before the joint session a letter from Deboe, in which he expresses himself thus on the money question:

"I will oppose all legislation giving either metal an advantage over the other. I believe in bimetallism and the use of gold and silver as redeemption money."

tion at the Union League Club. A FRENCH BRIGANTINE COLLIDES WITH AN ICEBERG.

the Speedily Sinky-Not Half Evench Beats and the Mon Fight for Thom-Putting Of Without Cars or Food-Only Four Rescued and One Will Bie-Beduced to Cantibalism

St. JOHN's, N. F., April 27,-This evening the French barkentine Victor Eugene arrived at St Pierre, Miquelon, for the summer's codfishery, and had aboard four survivors of her siste brigantine Vaillant, Capt. Pierre, which struck an iceberg on the Grand Banks on the night of Wednesday, April 14, and sank within twenty minutes. The four survivors tell an almost un equalled story of their eventful experiences Their ship was nearly four weeks out fron St. Malo, when, on the night of April 14, without an instant's warning, she struck full agains a low-lying iceberg, the presence of which could not be easily seen. The ship was going under full sail, and the force of the collision was such as to bring down the vessel's yards and throw everybody aboard to the deck. Her stem and bows were split to pieces and her hold was speedily flooded. Many of her men were drowned by the inrush of waters or crushed by the falling

timbers as they tried to reach the dock. She was on her way from France -o St. Pierre for bait to begin the summer's codfishing on the Banks, and was freighting out some fifty fisher nen and their gear to join the St. Pierre fleet or catch balt about the Miquelon Islands. She had seventy-three persons in all on board, and those who reached the deck, most of them in their night clothing, realizing that the injuries to the ship were such that she would not float many

ninutes, began to launch their dories. This work brought out all the weakness insufficient for all, a regular battle for places in hem ensued. The rescued dory was one of the first to clear the ship, with seven men on board. and does not know how many others got away, but the survivors fear very few succeeded, be cause the ship sank within twenty minutes, and the screams which accompanied her disappear-ance proved only too clearly that many were carried down to their death on the sinking ship. Of the seven men on board only one, Grenville,

such haste that they had no sails, oars, provisions, or water. For four days they were adrift in this frail little craft, every sea sweeping over them, drenching them to the skin, and forcing them to continuous bailing, until they were too feeble to throw out any more water, and, careless whether they perished or not, they packed themselve closely along the bottom for warmth.

were only partly attired, and they pushed off in

But the keen frost and surrounding icebergs and floes rendered warmth impossible, and the gnawing pangs of hunger became more poignant. They suffered excruciating torments until dea th happily cut short the sufferings of two of

them on the second day. They threw the bodies overboard, and a few hours later saw the Captain's boat, which was without oars, like their own. She likewise reported a dead man, and by degrees they drifted

Next day Boatswain Grenville lost a third man by death, and that night the famishing survivors cut some strips of flesh from the body and appeared their hunger with it. The morn ing of the fourth day they further devoured it and that evening when they were rescued the body was almost half eaten, so ravenous had they become. Capt. Eve and the crew of the rescue ship were

horrifled at the sight and sank the body and the boat at once. The four living men were all bereft of reason and so exhausted that they had to be hoisted over the ship's side swathed in blankets, their bodies being masses of white, frostbitten flesh. When found they were all lying unconscious in the bottom with six inches of water surrounding them, and they could not tand or speak for days. They were rescued on Monday, April 19, and

St. Pierre to-night. They had to be carried ashore on stretchers and looked ghastly. Their limbs are useless, and amputations are This we was begun by the doctors at 8 to-night, and they announce that three may recover, but the fourth man cannot live. Even if the others pull through they will be legless and armless, and some will ose their ears and noses. They can give but few details of their five

days in the boat. Their sufferings must have seen intense, in view of the condition in which they are in at present and they were so ill or from them there.

They say the confusion when the ship struck the berg was indescribable, and they believe a least twenty men went down with the ship. The rescuing people cruised about for two days looking for the other boats, but failed to see any sign of them, and believes they were crushed by the ice or swamped by the heavy storms which have frequently raged since the day of the

disaster. All hope has been virtually abandoned of any more being rescued, though negotiations have been opened for a sealing steamer from here to proceed to the part of the Banks where the yes el was lost, if the French Government will authorize a search to-morrow. But at best it is only a forlorn hope, because all boats which escaped were provision less, and even if the strongest on board kept alive in the same way that those on this boat did, they could hardly sustain life for welve days, or stand the exposure for length of time. There is much criticism, both sere and at St. Pierre, with regard to the inade quate number of boats the vessel had for the

arge number of men she carried. Only seven dories, usually taking four mer each, and two small boats were all she possessed. that in any catastrophe which might occu fully half the men on board would be doomed to

ALBERT FINK'S WILL.

Sequests for Many of His Relatives-Bulk of the Estate Goes to His Baughter. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 27.-The will of Albert Fink, former Commissioner of the Trunk line pool, was probated to-day. The instrument bears inte of Nov. 3, 1894, and was written in Nev York city. He leaves \$1,000 each to his nephews and nieces. He gives his brother-in-law, John Hoos, who resides in Germany, \$2,500. The other bequests are: To his sister. Mrs. Bindewald of Ger bequests are: To his sister. Mrs. Bindewald of Germany, \$5,000; to his brother Rudolph, \$10,000, and to his brother Henry, \$10,000; to his sister-in-law, Julia, widow of his brother Fritz, \$1,000; to his sister-in-law, Mrs. Kate Hunt Breckinridge of Louisville, \$5,000. All the rest and residue of the estate he leaves in trust to his brothers, Henry and Rudolph Fink, or whichever one of them shall act as trustee for his only child, Ellie, now Mrs. David Milton. It is to go to her for life, and then passes to her children. Should she die without issue the estate is to be divided between his two brothers. Rudolph Fink qualified as trustee.

MR. AND MRS. H. T. MUNSON DEAD The Husband's Beath Precipitated by the New of That of the Wife.

Henry T. Munson of the law firm of Philip Munson & Son, died at 9 o'clock last night at his home, 37 West Twenty-first street, Mr. Munness of two years' duration. At the time of her death he was suffering from an apoplectic stroke, which he sustained last Thursday news of his wife's death caused a second

and his death.

Mr. Munson was 58 years old and was born in
New Haven, Conn. Most of his life up to the
time when he came to New York in 1974 was
spent in Washington. He was a member of the
Society of the Mayflower and of the Sons of the
Revolution.

LIEUT. CALHOUN FALLS DEAD.

He Was on His Way Home from the Rece

Lieut. George A. Calhoun of the United State navy attended a reception at the Union League Club last night. After leaving the clubbous about 1 o'clock this morning he walked down Thirty-ninth street to Broadway. When he got down as far as the Parker House at the corner of those streets he said to two friends who wer in his company:

I am dying. The attack was so sudden that his friends could hardly believe that he was speaking seri ously. One of them ran to the office of Dr. Pet tengill, which is in the vicinity. The doctor responded quickly, but before his arrival Licut. Calhoun was dead.

His body was carried into the Parker House,

COL. JESSE PETTON DEAD.

riginated the Centennial of 1876, and Was Known as the " Father of Centent PHILADELPHIA, April 28,-Col. Jesse Peyton. known as the "Father of Centennials," died at

ing. He originated the Centennial Exposition THE VARUNA CLUBHOUSE BURNED.

South Brooklyn and the Bay Lighted Up-

Haddonfield, N. J., at 12:30 o'clock this morn-

Many Small Craft Bestroyed. The summer home of the Varuna Boat Club at the foot of Fifty-eighth street, South Brooklyn was turned last night into a torch that illumined the bay from the Narrows to the Status of Liberty. The blaze, fanned by the strong northwester, was so flerce that it could be heard roaring nearly a mile to leeward, and so bright that a paper could be read by it on the Staten Island shore. The alarm to the far-away firemen was sent in at 8:40 o'clock, and in less than an hour thereafter the clubhouse, a frame building of two stories and an attic; the boathouse adjoining, and the bathing pavilion were

a glowing heap of ruins. Among the craft burned were a naphtha elonging to F. W. Reid, President of the club; the sloop yachts Nellie and Itis, about thirty racing shells, gigs, and skiffs, and fifteen rowbosts. The structures destroyed were valned at about \$5,000 and the craft at about \$15,000.

The club has been in financial difficulties for about a year. Among its members for the last ten years have been Police Justice Tighe, Hugh McLaughlin, and Police Inspector McLaughlin. The club has another home at Sheepshead Bay

and rooms in Lafayette avenue. TOM CASET CAUGHT.

Compelled to Surrender, Pistol in Hand, in

Hotel Near Troy. ALBANY, April 27.—Deputy Sheriff Chapman elaer county captured and lodged in the Troy jail last night Tom Casey, the leader of a gang that has maintained resorts in the Berlin nountains in the towns of Berlin, Stephentown and Nassau, about thirty-six miles northeast of

entered, revolver in hand, but only to be covered by the Sheriff's weapon and compelled to surender. He was charged with passing counter felt money, and he was arraigned before United Tom Casey, with his uncle "Lake" and cousin "Marb," began their operations in a feud with the Rathbones. Barbara Rathbone was killed

Casey was decoyed to a hotel yesterday. He

by "Lake" Casey, and "Marb" Casey shot two Rathbones. Tom Casey has served a term in Michigan's State prison, and is wanted for sev-

A REMARKABLE HAIL STORM.

Porty Persons Said to Have Reen Willed to Mexico with Three-Pound Hailstones. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 27.-A despatch showing a remarkable state of things was re peived here from San Luis Potosi, Mex., to-day, t said that word had been received there of a terrific ball storm in Rio Verde valley in that State. Some of the hallstones weighed as much as three pounds, and forty two persons are said to have been killed. In one haclenda twelve farm A large number of horses

and cattle were also killed. WAR ON THE CANADIAN TARIFF. Malifax Merchants Say It Will Kill Their West

HALIFAX, N. S., April 27.-The West India merchants of this city are up in arms against the new customs tariff as it relates to sugar imports. They held an indignation meeting to-day to protest against the tariff, which they assert is a direct discrimination against West Indian sugars in favor of German bounty fed beet augars. The new tariff if enforced will kill the West India trade of this province. West India trade of this province.

The present duty on raw sugar is one-half cent per pound on all grades. The duty on raw sugar is equivalent to 40 per cent, on low-grade sugars coming here from the West Indies, and means only 20 per cent, on high-grade German sugars. The pending change in the United States tariff to apply the polariscope test on sugar importations will certainly divert the entire West Indian trade from Nova Scotia to the United States.

United States.
George Midhill and A. E. Jones are going to Ottawa to protest.

ANOTHER BOOM COLLAPSE. The Superior Consolidated Land Company of

Wiscousin in a Receiver's Hands Madison, Wis., April 27 .- The Superior Consolidated Land Company is in the hands of a receiver on application of attorneys for the estate ceiver on application of attorneys for the estate of Thomas Scott of Philadelphia, based on a Judgment of \$10,000 against the company. The same attorneys represented the Northern Pacific Railroad Company with a note for \$25,000, and the bondholders representing \$200,000. Solon W. Perrin was appointed receiver.

The company owns the larger part of East Superior and has a capital stock, said to be paid up, of \$3,600,000, but the collapse of the boom and stringency of the times involved it in financial difficulties. Its secured indebtedness aggregates about \$650,000, \$350,000 of which is taxes, while the floating indebtedness is said to be losting indebtedness is said about \$200,000 more.

CLEANED OUT A STREET CAR. Pittsburger Began the Row by Sitting in Woman Pamenger's Lap.

Thomas Curran of Pittsburg, Pa., came to town to see yesterday's parade, and got drunk. About 8 o'clock in the evening he boarded a crowded Grand street car at East street. All the seats were occupied, there being fifty-nine passengers. Curran looked around, and then sat down in a woman's lap. The woman's bus-band objected, and Curran promptly cuffed him on the isa. on the jaw.

Thomas Duffy, the conductor, tried to put
Curran off the car and was soundly punched.
Then Curran chased every one off the car, and
prepared to run things himself. Detective Bishop of the Delancey street station arrested him.

Atlan Tuck Assets Bring \$250,000.

Boston, Mass., April 27.-The assets of the Atlas Tack corporation were sold at auction at the Real Estate Exchange this noon to Aaron at the Real Estate Exchange this noon to Aaron Hobart, Chairman of the Reorganization Committee and President of the Tremont National Bank, for \$250,000. Mr. Hobart made the only bid, and the sum he named was the minimum named by the receivers under the ausnices of whom the sale was conducted. The property was sold subject to a mortgage of \$219,000, the debts being \$1,250,000, of which \$700,000 is on the old stock. The property included in the sale includes parcels in Plymouth, Duxbury, Taunton, and Fair Haven.

Awoke in Time to Prevent Burial.

SEYMOUR, Ind., April 27 .- On Saturday after oon John Waggoner, aged 85 years, and living near Freetown, was supposed to have died of old age. His physician pronounced him dead, and relatives of the family were telegraphed, and arrived on Sunday for the funeral. On Sunday afternoon the body showed signs of life. Yesterday slight breathing was noticeable, and this morning he had sufficiently recovered to talk to the family.

A MIGHTY PILGRIMAGE

To the Heights Where the Great Captain Lies.

PAGEANT ON LAND AND RIVER

Half the Multitudinous City Afoot to Look On.

FINE SPECTACLE IN A NOBLE THEATRE.

formal Transfer of Grant's Tomb to the Metron olis-An Army, Military and Civil, Afoet, and a Fleet, Naval and Merchant, Affent-The Land March Was Six Hours Long-Reviewed by the President. Whom the Bols phin Then Bore Down the River Between Two Rows of Saluting Warships-Accie dents Were Few, Considering the Enormous Crowds and the Long, Hard March,

To do honor to the memory of the man who led the nation's armies to victory more than thirty years ago, when defeat meant the die memberment of the nation, the nation's soldiers and sailors of to-day, and those who are ready to be her soldiers and sailors to-morrow should the necessity come, united vesterday in one of the most imposing pageents ever seen in this city. The President and Vice-President of the United States, the Governors of many States, and other men high in office were gathered to witness the formal transfer to the city of the stately tomb its citizens have built for Ulysses S. Grant. Representatives of the most powerful foreign nations came on from Washington in official pomp to honor on behalf of their own countries

our great Captain in his grave. On the Hudson River, upon which the moraing shadow of the tomb is cast, was assembled the most powerful fleet of fighting ships ever seen here on such an occasion as this—the ablest ships of war of our own nation, with some from other navies, and a host of morchantmen, all brilliant with flags and banners. Nor were the ships alone so decorated, for the whole water front from 129th street to the Battery, and from Whitehall up the East River to the bridge, was ablaze with the colors of the national flag and of every other flag known to the scafaring

world. Ashore for many hours the steady tramp of marching feet was interrupted only by the beat of horses' hoofs and the rumbling of artillery. The widow of the dead commander, with her children and grandchildren, viewed the pe-

goant from the tomb where his remains lie. It was in no sense a ceremony of mourning though in a certain sense a second funeral ceremony. Rather it was the rejoicing of a nation in the memory and example of one of the greatest soldiers of history. In that spirit the city was brave with flags and bunting. Crowds that were beyond the powers of the city's means of transportation filled the streets and vied in friendly rivalry for the best places to see the spectacle. Only a small fraction of the hundreds of thousands were able to hear the exercises as deed unfortunate who could not find some place from which to view one of the most brilliant parades ever seen here. Uncounted multitudes assembled about the tomb and along Riverside Drive, where they witnessed the display both by land and water. A nobler theatre could not well be found for a spectacle so fine. It is not beyond the mark to say that a million people saw some part of the spectacle. Half the city seemed to be afoot, and the city was multitudinous besides with neighbors and strangers.

so that the throng was a spectacle also.

To the tacit demand for spectators-it would be but a hollow mockery of a pageant that had none-not only this city, but many other cities and hundreds of neighboring towns responded in great numerical strength. At an hour when business would hardly have begun, the streets were alive with the many, all headed in one direction and with one purpose, to get to some place where a view of the parade might he had. A little later the soldiery began to make their appearance by squads and troops and companies, brightening all the side streets on either side of Fifth avenue, so that to ride uptown in a car was to find a military panorama spread on either side of one; here a gray and gold company of infantry, there a troop of cavalry. the gayly caprisoned horses pawing impatiently at the ground; to one side artillery at a halk the muzzles of the big guns grimly threatening the peaceful brick houses; to the other a hurrying score of lancers sweeping along some quiet street, their pennons standing stiff in the wind. If the scientific gentlemen in Mars had their extra-power telescopes on New York yesterday morning they must have told the newspapers up there a pretty tale of the occupation of the city by an invading force.

That man was wisest who started for his destination earliest; not that there weren't plenty of seats for all applicants had the vast crowd distributed itself impartially, but that the means of getting to them were sadly lacking. The west side clevated railroads simply congealed during the morning, and there was one hour when an agile man could have travelled over cable car roofs from City Hall Park to Fifty-third street without ever touching foot to the pavement. So many people did get up early that the wonder was how there could be so many left to fill up the public conveyances later.

For some reason the out-of-town people were most in evidence in the public places. There were hundreds of Bostonians who alluded to every grass plot they saw as "the Common," and thousands of Philadelphians who wanted to know "how many squares further we go." and millions, it seemed, of suburbanites who exchanged notes on time tables and resolved themselves into living interrogation points whenever any one came within hearing who looked as if he knew more about the city than they did. Of course they brought their women folk with them, and the women folk usually get dis-